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RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1892.

NO. 96.

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The Daily, containing latest telegraphic news, is published every day, except Mondays. The Weekly is published on Saturdays.

TIME TABLES.  
Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

The following table gives the time of arrival and departure of passenger trains at Reno:

TRAIN.	ARRIVES	LEAVES
Central Pacific— 1. eastbound express.....	10:10 p.m.	10:20 p.m.
2. westbound express.....	9:50 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
3. eastbound express.....	8:10 a.m.	8:20 a.m.
4. westbound express.....	10:20 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
Virginia & Truckee— 1. Virginia express.....	8:45 p.m.	8:55 a.m.
2. San Francisco express.....	11:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
3. San Francisco express.....	11:45 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
4. Nevada & California— Express and freight.....	8:40 p.m.	9:45 a.m.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mail at Reno.

MAIL	ARRIVES	CLOSES
San Francisco and Sacramento, etc.	8:10 a.m.	9:30 a.m.
1. and 2. westbound express.....	8:10 a.m.	9:00 p.m.
3. eastbound express.....	7:35 a.m.	
Virginia, Carson, Glenbrook and Northern Nevada— Mono, Inyo and Alpine counties— Saville, Cedarville, Quincy and Loyalton— Saville, Cedarville, Quincy and Loyalton— Buffalo Meadows (Montana), etc.	8:15 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
8:45 p.m.	9:00 a.m.	
8:40 p.m.	9:00 a.m.	

## NATHAN'S PIONEER CLOTHING STORE NATHAN'S

Leading Clothier and Regulator of Low Prices.

I have just received from the East a full line of

## Fall and Winter Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

I have the choice selection of Suits, Overcoats and pants. Hats of the latest styles and colors.

A FULL LINE OF TRUNKS, BOOTS, SHOES AND BOYS' SUITINGS

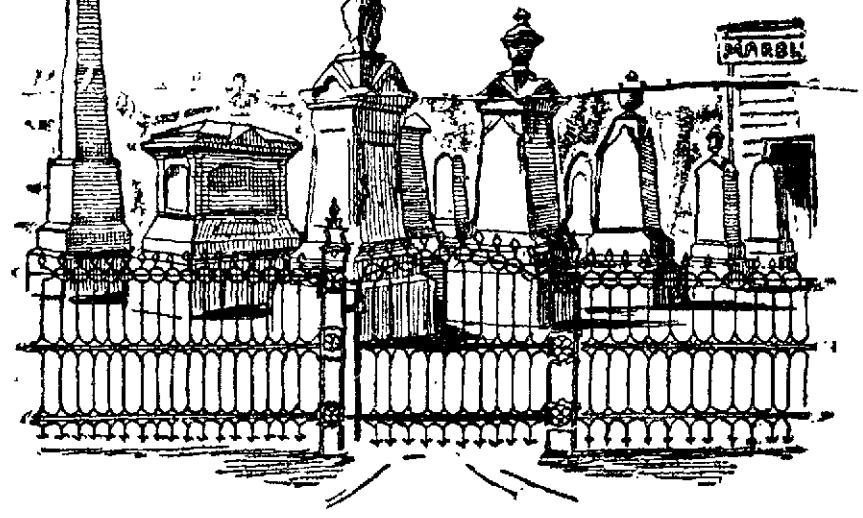
Finest Assortment of Underwear in Reno.

Give the Pioneer Clothing Store a call before purchasing elsewhere.

**M. NATHAN,**  
VIRGINIA ST., RENO, NEV.

Mail Orders will Receive Prompt Attention.

**J. M. McCORMACK'S**  
MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.



RENO, NEVADA.

Also Agent for the Celebrated Wrought Iron Fence. Design and Prices sent upon application.

## Leading Boot and Shoemaker OF RENO. DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES

The Cheapest House in Town.

ALL WORK DONE IN A WORKMANLIKE MANNER.

No Patch Work Allowed to Go Out of the Shop.

**H. F. PAVOLA.**

Virginia Street, RENO, NEV.

BRANCH SHOP IN VERDI.

Pacific Brewery, Reno Soda Works, Granite Saloon.

EXCELLENT QUALITY OF BEER.

Furnished to the Trade and Families.

COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED.

**J. G. KERTH. - PROPRIETOR.**

RENO, NEVADA.

**HAGERMAN & SEARS**

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Notions, Tobacco and Cigars, Etc.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT LOWEST CASH RATES.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Terms Cash, or 30 days, with Approved Security.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Goods Delivered to All Parts of the City Free of Charge.

NO OTHER Sarsaparilla possesses the Combination, Proportion and Process which makes **HOOD'S** Sarsaparilla Peculiar to Itself.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## Is Life Worth Living?

That depends upon the Liver. If the Liver is in the whole system is out of order—the breath is bad, digestion poor, head dull or aching, energy and hopelessness gone, the spirit is depressed, a heavy weight exists after eating, with general debility and the blues. The Liver is the housekeeper of the body; and a harmless, simple remedy that acts like Nature, does not constitute afterwards or require constant taking, does not interfere with business or pleasure during its use, makes Simmons Liver Regulator a medical perfection.

I have tried the virtues personally, and know that the Sarsaparilla is the best and most efficacious medicine the world over saw. Have tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator, and none of them gave more than temporary relief, but the Regulator has relieved butched.

H. H. JONES, Macon, Ga.

### EATERS OF CARBON.

Trees and Plants Grow Out of the Air, Not from the Ground.

Take an ordinary seltzer water siphon and empty it till only a few drops remain in the bottom. Then the bottle is full of gas, and that gas, which will rush out with a spurt when you press the knob, is the stuff that plants eat—raw material of life, both animal and vegetable. The tree grows and lives by taking in the carbonic acid from the air and solidifying its carbon; the animal grows and lives by taking the solidified carbon from the plant and converting it once more into carbonic acid.

That, in its ideally simple form, is the acid in a nutshell, the core and kernel of biology. The whole cycle of life is one eternal seesaw. First the plant collects its carbon compounds from the air in the oxidized state; it deoxidizes and rebuilds them, and then the animal proceeds to burn them by slow combustion within its own body and to turn them loose upon the air once more oxidized. After which the plant starts again on the same road as before, and the animal also recommences *ad capo*. And so on ad infinitum.

But the point which I want particularly to emphasize here is just this: That trees and plants don't grow out of the ground at all, as most people do vainly talk, but directly out of the air, and that when they die or get consumed they return once more to the atmosphere from which they were taken. Trees undoubtedly eat carbon.

Of course, therefore, all the ordinary unscientific conceptions of how plants feed are absolutely erroneous. Vegetable physiology indeed got beyond those conceptions a good hundred years ago. But it usually takes a hundred years for the world at large to make up its leisure. Trees don't suck up their nutrients by the roots, they don't derive their food from the soil, but is inhaled through tiny channels from the air; the mass of their material is carbon, as we can all see visibly to the naked eye when a log of wood is reduced to charcoal, and that carbon the leaves themselves drink in by a thousand small green mouths from the atmosphere around them.

But how about the juice, the sap, the qualities of the soil, the manure required, is the incredulous cry of other people. What is the use of the roots, and especially of the rootlets, if they are not the mouths and supply tubes of the plants? Well, I plainly perceive I can get "no farrier," like the farmer with his claret, till I've answered that question, provisionally at least; so I will say here at once, without further ado, that the plant requires drink as well as food, and the roots are the mouths that supply it with water.

They also suck up a few other things as well, which are necessary indeed, but far from forming the bulk of the nutrient. Many plants, however, don't need any roots at all, while none can get on without leaves as mouths and stomachs—that is to say, no true plant-like plants, for some parasite plants are practically to all intents and purposes animals. To put it briefly, every plant has one set of aerial mouths to suck a carbon, and many plants have another set of subterranean mouths as well, to suck up water and mineral constituents.

Cornhill Magazine.

**This Dog Knew a Good Thing.**  
It would be quite impossible for any living being, it would seem, to be insensible to the charms of camp life. One morning when the Listener was in camp, a queer looking black dog of uncertain race, but broad between the eyes, like all intelligent dogs, suddenly popped into the place, evidently upon some journey around the place. He looked about him in astonishment, and then sat down and looked again. Then he settled instantly down in a sort of glad, grateful way, which was as much as to say, "This is exactly the sort of place that I've always been looking for!" Not another step did he stir on the journey.

He adopted the camp from that moment and everybody in it. Nobody knew where he came from or to whom he belonged. He was a total stranger to the people who lived on the farm not far away. He slept in front of the tent at night, and barked at any stranger who came that way, and answered amicably to the name of Liberty Mose. No doubt, when the camp broke up, he went back to his more civilized home, wherever it was, but as long as that charming spot remained in existence there was no other place for him.—Boston Transcript.

**The Typewriter in the Schools.**  
A suggestion that the course of instruction in our public schools might properly include stenography and the use of the typewriter has brought out the fact—not generally known before—that the city of Lynn has already introduced these studies in the evening schools of Lynn—as, indeed, in those of Boston—there have been classes in shorthand for a number of years.

Typewriting has been taught in these schools for one year, and in the Lynn English high school for a yet longer time. The results are said to be very encouraging. There would seem to be no reason why such instruction should not be included in the course of our higher schools everywhere.—Boston Commonwealth.

**NO OTHER** Sarsaparilla possesses the Combination, Proportion and Process which makes **HOOD'S** Sarsaparilla Peculiar to Itself.

### A Trick of the Young Men.

There are tricks and tricks, and it is said that all is fair in love and war, but here is something that has a discrimination worthy of a better cause. A young man who sometimes calls at our house confessed it in a moment of confidence. All the girls know to their cost how easily a party fan is broken, and each girl will easily recall the fact that she herself did not break her fan. It was in the hands of her escort, or a youth on dancing duty, who was twirling it while uttering soft nothings, and snap—went a pearl stick! Now I am told that this is always done on purpose. As soon as the fan is broken the young man is overcome with regret and insists on having it mended or replacing it.

He may not do either, but he carries it off and calls with it when it is repaired, or to say that he lost it, or that it was stolen from his pocket that same evening; but there it is, a door opening to the future. It forms a flimsy society tie—but still a tie—between him and a girl he adores, and whom he could not reach without this little passport. It is worth a dozen letters of introduction, because it places the girl under an apparent obligation at the start. But who would have believed there was so much dependence in—the other sex?—Detroit Free Press.

**The Poor Waiter.**

"People are pretty hard on us," said a waiter in an up town cafe the other night, "considering what we have to go through with sometimes. I have been in this room and on my feet, hurrying most of the time, for nearly fourteen hours. It's hard to keep one's temper for such a stretch as that, and to be as lively and quick witted as when one began his day's work. At that table over there where those three men are sitting they kept me standing for ten minutes before they gave me their orders. They were just talking, not discussing what they wanted to eat, but finishing up some argument. Now if I had gone away and waited until they had got through with their talk, they would have called me inefficient and negligent; so I stood there, and when I finally got their orders and started away a man at the next table was angry and stopped me to tell me that I was the worst waiter he had ever seen. So you see how it is."

New York Tribune.

**Saving on Rent.**

A young literary man of New York, like most of his craft very impudent, has discovered a means by which he lives respectably and yet cheaply. As he is a hard worker, he values quiet above all things except money. Consequently he always seeks a secluded spot for his abode. In winter he lives in the country where board is cheap. At the beginning of the warm weather, when most people are leaving town, he takes up his residence there in a retired street, where he is permitted to occupy a room in a house deserted by its occupants for the summer at a nominal price. He finds the town in summer as quiet and delightful as he does the country in winter, and urges all his friends who are no better off financially than he is to imitate his way of living. Yet some people maintain that literary men do not know how to spend their money judiciously.—New York Epoch.

**The Intense Brilliance of Lightning.**

One consequence of the short duration of lightning is an apparent diminution of its brilliancy. It has been proven that light cannot produce its full effect on the eye unless it remains at least as long as one-tenth of a second; but lightning lasts only the ten-thousandth part of a second, and it follows from this that what we see is 100,000 times less bright than it really is.

When we recollect that even thus diminished its brilliancy is such as to cause temporary blindness if too closely watched, we may feel grateful that we cannot see it in its true vividness, for our human powers of vision would be too weak to bear such a sudden and overwhelming illumination.—Electricity.

**Tired Out.**

"I thought I was worn out with my tramp among the shops today," said he in a Twenty-third street jewelry store, "until I met a woman carrying a baby wrapped in a large shawl, with a second child not more than two years old dragging at her skirts. She was shopping, too, for in the bare hands clasped around her heavy burden was clutched a pocket-book, and on her arm hung a satchel, evidently to hold small purchases. And when I saw her tired eyes and the tension of her frame with the double drag upon her, I decided my fatigue was not to be considered."—New York Times.

**The Best Cornet Pipe.**  
The cornet pipe is the sweetest in the world; but the only way to have it in perfection is to make it yourself.

Get a large cornet that has not been used for any other purpose. Break it in the middle. Hollow it out with your jackknife. Bore a small hole at the bottom of the hollow and then insert a little reed stem which you can buy for a penny.

There is your cornet pipe—the sweetest that was ever smoked.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

At a prize drill in Petersboro, N. H., a few days ago the young women surpassed the young men both in marching and in the manual of arms.

Domestic birds become accustomed to the sea very quickly. The rolling of the waves swings their cages and thereby saves them much physical exertion.

**Population of the World.**

The best statisticians place the total

## You Can Stop a Cough at any time with DOCTOR

## ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY.

## IT WILL CURE A COLD IN TWELVE HOURS;

A 25 cent Bottle may save you \$100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life. Ask your Druggist for it. IT TASTES GOOD.

PURE PINK PILLS.

Dr. Acker's English Pills CURE BILLIOUSNESS.

Small, pleasant, a favorite with the ladies. W. H. HOOKER & CO., 46 West Broadway, N. Y.

F. LEVY & BRO.

## TAKE ADVANTAGE

## OF OUR GREAT PREMIUM SALE

Of our New Stock

OF

## DRY GOODS and CLOAKS.

## PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

SATURDAY .... JANUARY 23, 1892

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE IDEA.

Senator Peffer of Kansas, the successor of Ingalls, and representative of the Farmers' Alliance, has introduced a bill to increase the circulating medium by issuing Treasury notes based on gold and silver coin and bullion. It provides for the issue of such notes to an amount equal to three and one half dollars' worth of gold and silver coin and bullion, belonging to the United States and not specially set apart by law for a particular purpose, the notes to be paid out as other public money.

The bill further provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase in the open market once a month, all the gold and silver bullion offered, at a price not to exceed one dollar, for 23.45 grains of pure gold and 371.25 grains of pure silver, and pay for the same with Treasury notes.

During the first five years of the operation of the Act, the issue of Treasury notes shall be in the ratio of two dollars to one in coin; afterward in the ratio of three and one-half dollars to one in coin.

The notes are to be redeemed with coin or bullion at the option of the holder, in silver or gold, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, but the Secretary shall not give preference to either metal, for any reason, except the interest of the Government.

The coining of gold and silver is to be suspended under the operations of the bill, except what may be necessary for redeeming the notes. The notes are to be legal tender except for the payment of import duties, that is, they shall have legal tender power to the same extent as bonds, of which there are \$340,600,000 in circulation based on \$100,000,000 in gold held for their redemption.

Senator Peffer's bill is in accord with the ideas entertained by the Farmers' Alliance, and it has been recommended as a means of affording financial relief by the Michigan State Grange. While it is not what the silver men have been demanding, it would enhance the price of silver bullion to \$1.29 29 per ounce, exactly the same as if the bullion was coined at the mints for depositors.

## THE SILVER QUESTION IN POLITICS.

Commenting upon the questions asked Senator Stewart by the St. Louis Republic, a free coinage paper, the Gazette says:

"A party that adopts a free coinage platform in one State and an anti-free coinage platform in another State, for the purpose of juggling and hypocrisy, is not to be trusted."

It would be true, neither the Republicans nor Democratic party can be trusted. The Republicans last Fall adopted a free coinage platform in Colorado and a gold standard platform in Nebraska, Iowa, Kentucky, Ohio, and in fact in all the other States in which elections were held last November. The Democrats, on the other hand, declared against free coinage in Massachusetts and in favor of it elsewhere. If the Gazette meant what it said, it would advise the people to leave both the old parties, and join the Prohibitionists, who are at least, consistent, but instead it means only the Democrats.

As the Democrats have declared for bimetallism in every State platform in 1891, except that of Massachusetts, while the Republicans declared against free coinage, in every State except Colorado, it is but reasonable to assume that more Democrats favor free coinage than Republicans. If neither party declares for free coinage in its National platform, the Journal believes the people of Nevada and other silver producing States should elect independent Presidential electors, and show the goldites that we are sincere in our advocacy of free coinage, by giving the electoral vote of the State, to the party that promises most for our principal industry. The prosperity of the State is of more importance to the people of Nevada than party ascendancy.

## THE GRAIN BELT.

Statistics published recently show the products of the great grain belt of the United States.

Iowa leads the corn-producing States with 9,500,000 acres and 351,000,000 bushels. Illinois is second with 7,011,000 acres and 285,000,000 bushels. Then follow in order Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Indiana and Tennessee, the latter being credited with 82,552,000 bushels. In oats, Illinois takes the lead with 3,000,000 acres, and Iowa is second with 2,735,000 acres, the production being 111,000,000 and 102,500,000 bushels, respectively. Minnesota is the only other State in which the production of oats exceeded 50,000,000 bushels. The yield of wheat, stated in round millions of bushels, was for Minnesota 55, Kansas 55, Indiana 53, North Dakota 52, Illinois 55, South Dakota 30 and Iowa 28.

## A Spring Gun Set.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., January 11.—The house of David Jones has been visited nightly for several weeks by parties in search of treasure supposed to be hidden in the basement. A spring gun was set and last night an old resident named Vincent Stigell was shot. The wound is in the leg and is a very severe one, tearing the flesh to the bone just below the knee. There has been an idea prevalent for some time that an old inhabitant of Jones' house had died and left money buried in the cellar. The man shot last night had friends with him who carried him away, but the blood stains enabled an officer to find the man, who has been arrested on a charge of burglary.

## Hung Herself.

ROANOKE, Va., January 22.—Miss Delia Nicholson of Franklin county hanged herself to the limb of a tree near her home to-day. Her sweetheart, a young man named Pinkhard, took poison soon after and died. The young lady's parents objected to their marriage.

The Democratic National Committee selected Chicago as the place, and June 21st, as the time for holding the National Convention.

## A Carson Pogonip.

CARSON, January 23.—Last night a pogonip fog passed over Carson and whitened to the depth of half an inch the trees and fences. It fell from a clear sky, settling in long spear shaped particles. Very little touched the ground, and the effect of leafless white limbs and bristling fences was very peculiar. Photographers took views all over the city. The temperature varied so slightly during the day that it still remains. It is the heaviest fall of pogonip ever known in the valley and is considered phenomenal. To inhale much air heavily charged with these falling particles is deadly.

## Dinner Postponed.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—The reception to have been held at the White House to-morrow has been postponed, as is also the dinner which Secretary Tracy was to have given to-night in honor of President and Mrs. Harrison, on account of the death of Justice Bradley.

## A Centenarian Dead.

SALEM, January 22.—Word was received here to-day of the death of Peter Lyon at his home in Polk county last Monday. He has had for some time the distinction of being the oldest man in Oregon, having been born in 1789, making him 102 years old.

## WHAT IS SCROFULA

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings, which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or the many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or afflictions, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

## How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. Some of these cures are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula, be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## His Sister Made It.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—First Assistant Postmaster General Whitfield has received from the postmaster at Baird, Callahan county, Texas, explanation of the Confederate flag incident. He said at the time the county fair was in progress the citizens decorated and displayed as many flags as they could obtain. The supply of United States flags became exhausted, and the owner of the building in which the post office is located procured some bunting and had his sister make a flag, with only an imperfect knowledge as to how the United States flag was fashioned. The result of her labor was a complete failure except as a display of bunting. Instead of thirteen stripes her flag had only three, with nine stars in a blue field, but it was hoisted over the post-office building. General Whitfield, however, is in possession of the affidavit of five reputable people who declare that on several specified dates they saw a Confederate flag flying over the post-office building, and were told by citizens of the town that it was a Confederate flag, but inasmuch as the postmaster declared the flag was not a Confederate flag and not purposely made to resemble one, and expressed deep regret that he had done anything that could be construed as a disloyal act toward the Government, Whitfield concluded to let the incident pass.

## The Chilean Affair.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—The Star has this, according to the best information from war to peace is that Chile suggested to this country that about six weeks more time should be allowed her within which to determine whether or not she would make an apology. No promise of reparation is made, but it is broadly asserted that Chile will do what she thinks is right after having exhausted her inquiries. It is said that Blaine regarded this as sufficient to warrant the delay suggested but the President did not agree. It, as is reported, Chile is about to ask through Minister Montt for the recall of Minister Egan, the request will not likely be granted, as President Harrison is entirely satisfied with Egan's course.

## A Problem for McKinley.

PHILADELPHIA, January 22.—This week's bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association, will state that the total production in 1891 was 8,279,870 gross tons against 9,302,703 gross tons of the year previous. The shrinkage in production was shared by most of the pig iron producing States in the North and West, most notably by Pennsylvania. The stock of pig iron unsold in the hands of manufacturers or their agents, December 31, 1891, amounted to 590,000 gross tons. The production of Bessemer steel rails in the United States in 1891, was 1,218,874 gross tons, a decrease of 677,615 gross tons from the production in 1890.

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## News of Importance From Home and Abroad.

Boss Burns Imprisoned in Mexico. SAN FRANCISCO, January 22.—A dispatch from Mexico was printed this morning stating that Daniel M. Burns, Police Commissioner of San Francisco, and a well-known state politician, had been arrested and placed in Belem prison, occasioned much surprise. Burns was arrested under the mining laws of Mexico, but the evening papers quote Colonel Fraser of this city as saying that Burns was liable, both civilly and criminally. The proceedings mark the beginning of an attempt to regain the Candelaria mines, which were located in 1886 and 1888 by Burns, and in which he (Colonel Fraser) is interested.

Colonel Green, who is also incarcerated with Burns, and concerning the control of which mines by Burns, there has been some dispute on the part of others, it is alleged that the location of the mines, as made by Burns, showed certain irregularities, constituting in violating the Mexican laws, and that when Colonel Green went to San Diemus with a file of soldiers, to demand the records of the court which were the outcome of Burns' location, the judge stated that the records had been destroyed, and Green laid the matter before President Diaz. The records were found and the judge of the San Diemus court was sent to jail. It is being intimated that he was bribed.

The Minister of the Interior, in a decree dated December 17, 1891, set aside the decision of the San Diemus court, as to the location of the mines. The Bulletin article also intimates that the Governor of the State where the mines are located, is also in trouble as to the result of Burns' negotiations. Fraser states that the arrest of Burns was procured by Colonel Green, but does not account for the fact that, according to the dispatch, Green is also in prison.

Senator Peffer's bill is in accord with the ideas entertained by the Farmers' Alliance, and it has been recommended as a means of affording financial relief by the Michigan State Grange. While it is not what the silver men have been demanding, it would enhance the price of silver bullion to \$1.29 29 per ounce, exactly the same as if the bullion was coined at the mints for depositors.

Commenting upon the questions asked Senator Stewart by the St. Louis Republic, a free coinage paper, the Gazette says:

"A party that adopts a free coinage platform in one State and an anti-free coinage platform in another State, for the purpose of juggling and hypocrisy, is not to be trusted."

It would be true, neither the Republicans nor Democratic party can be trusted. The Republicans last Fall adopted a free coinage platform in Colorado and a gold standard platform in Nebraska, Iowa, Kentucky, Ohio, and in fact in all the other States in which elections were held last November. The Democrats, on the other hand, declared against free coinage in Massachusetts and in favor of it elsewhere. If the Gazette meant what it said, it would advise the people to leave both the old parties, and join the Prohibitionists, who are at least, consistent, but instead it means only the Democrats.

As the Democrats have declared for bimetallism in every State platform in 1891, except that of Massachusetts, while the Republicans declared against free coinage, in every State except Colorado, it is but reasonable to assume that more Democrats favor free coinage than Republicans. If neither party declares for free coinage in its National platform, the Journal believes the people of Nevada and other silver producing States should elect independent Presidential electors, and show the goldites that we are sincere in our advocacy of free coinage, by giving the electoral vote of the State, to the party that promises most for our principal industry. The prosperity of the State is of more importance to the people of Nevada than party ascendancy.

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As the Democrats have declared for bimetallism in every State platform in 1891, except that of Massachusetts, while the Republicans declared against free coinage, in every State except Colorado, it is but reasonable to assume that more Democrats favor free coinage than Republicans. If neither party declares for free coinage in its National platform, the Journal believes the people of Nevada and other silver producing States should elect independent Presidential electors, and show the goldites that we are sincere in our advocacy of free coinage, by giving the electoral vote of the State, to the party that promises most for our principal industry. The prosperity of the State is of more importance to the people of Nevada than party ascendancy.

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## REVIEWS.

Exciting news items are getting to be very scarce.

There are a good many cases of sickness reported, mostly of the grip.

C. Colombe, the cattle buyer, arrived from the West yesterday morning.

The calendar of cases will be up in the District Court to-day and the date of the trial of each set.

J. B. Green has been appointed postmaster at Lamontville, Elko county, vice J. Dakin resigned.

Winnemucca claims to have the most conveniently arranged and handsomest postoffice in the State.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McGonagle of Winnemucca passed through yesterday homeward bound from California.

H. M. Yerington and wife came up from San Francisco yesterday morning, the former much improved in health.

Joseph Germain of Winnemucca is in town visiting his son, Frank Germain, Jr., who is attending the University.

Yesterday morning a heavy fog enveloped the town until nearly noon, when it lifted, leaving every branch and tree bough white with frost.

Isaac Foster and D. Pascoe arrived here last night from Winnemucca with eight cars of fat cattle from Colonel Hardin's ranch in southeastern Oregon.

Fredrick's orchestra came down from Carson yesterday on the road, having furnished the music for the Cotillion Club ball in that city the night before.

The export of apples from all American ports to Europe last year amounted to 1,017,404 barrels, against 349,000 barrels in the corresponding time last year.

George Kent of Lovelock, an old resident of Humboldt county and at one time a member of the Legislature, died in the hospital at Winnemucca last Wednesday.

The weather along the Rio Grande is the coldest ever experienced. The ground is covered with snow, and the suffering among the poorer classes of Mexicans is intense.

Dr. Dawson requests persons having accounts against him to present the same, and those against whom he has accounts to call and settle the same. He has also a piano and other articles for sale cheap.

Charles Nelson arrived here from Iron Point yesterday with eleven carloads of fat sheep, which he will ship to-day for San Francisco. He says the winter has been severe from Battle Mountain east, but the loss of stock is inconsiderable, as there is plenty of hay.

The copper mines of Arizona produced about 20,000,000 pounds of copper in 1891. There are several copper mines in Nevada that doubtless would be as productive as those of Arizona if they were worked, but capital for some cause will not take hold of them.

Adjutant General Foujada of the Nevada National Guard, has issued orders announcing that the infantry drill regulations, United States army, adopted October 31, 1891, shall be observed by the Nevada National Guard, and all infantry exercises and maneuvers not embraced therein are prohibited.

The Silver State quotes the following from a school boy's composition on "Man": "Man is a wonderful animal. He has eyes, ears, nose and mouth. His ears are mostly for catching cold and having the earache. The nose is to get the sniffles. A man's body is split half way up, and he walks on the split ends."

Attention is directed to the notice headed "grand rally" in other column. Hon. A. G. Wolfenbarger, the Prohibition speaker, is one of the most renowned in the country, and Professor Huckies is a noted vocalist. The Dakota Northwest says: "They have the faculty of putting life and enthusiasm into the most listless hearers. Professor Huckies manages very successfully to draw to his assistance the musical talent of the place and withal assist materially in the entertainment of the people. Hon. A. G. Wolfenbarger is a power as a stump speaker. He made one of the most logical, convincing and eloquent temperance addresses last night it has ever been our pleasure to listen to. His ideas are fresh from the mint, and he is a pleasing speaker."

## SHEET IN THE SIERRA.

An Effort Will be Made to Exclude Them From the Mountains.

E. W. Nelson, a special agent of the Department of Agriculture, was sent to this coast to see what grounds there were for the complaint that sheep were destroying the young forest trees in the Sierra Nevada. It appears that he has been investigating the matter as he reports that sheep in the Sierra are working havoc with herbage of all kinds and almost the entire mountain is denuded. Sheep are everywhere, and grazing contiguous to the snow, ten and twelve thousand feet up in the mountains.

It is probable that legislation prohibiting sheep running at large in the timbered regions of the Sierra Nevada will be recommended by the Department of Agriculture. Should such legislation be enacted sheep will have to be confined to the foot hills and plains on the California side. It would probably drive large flocks of them, which range in the Sierra Nevada in the summer, to the valleys and probably compel many sheep men on the California side to go out of the business, and doubtless make mutton scarcer and higher in San Francisco.

## FOSTER'S WEATHER FORECASTS.

One of the Fiercest Storms of the Season to Come—The New Philosophy. Copyrighted, 1892, by W. T. Foster.

St. Joseph, Mo., January 22.—My last letter gave forecasts of two storm waves, one to cross the continent from January 18th to 23d, and the other from 24th to 29th.

The next storm wave following these will be due to reach the California Coast about January 31st, cross the Western mountains by the close of February 1, the great central valleys from 2d to 4th and the Eastern States about the 5th.

This will be one of the fiercest storms of the winter West of the Mississippi river, especially on February 2d and 3d. It will affect the whole country between St. Louis and Denver and from Mexico to Minnesota. A snow storm, a blizzard, gales and drifting snows may be expected. The cold wave will enter the upper Missouri Valley about the 3d, and its effects will be felt into the Southern States, causing cold weather, as it moves Eastward, all over the country from Colorado to Maine. This cold wave will probably reach Florida about the 4th or 5th.

After passing East of the Mississippi both the storm center and the cold wave will lose force. The cold, however, will be quite severe in the region of the upper lakes about the 4th or 5th, but not so cold in the Northwestern States.

## THE NEW PHILOSOPHY.

The electric theory of creation, astronomy and meteorology is rapidly cutting its way to the front. For fifteen years a half dozen meteorologists in the United States have been waging a ceaseless conflict with orthodox scientists as to the cause of motion. Following after the nebular theory the scientific world built a great structure containing sciences, all based on the idea that heat is the cause of motion.

A few of us have contended that electricity is the cause of motion and that heat is only an effect of which electricity is the cause. In this contest we have been ridiculed and called all manner of contemptible names. We have constantly made progress and obtained a hearing and followers among the masses, who are now more intelligent, better educated than ever before in the world's history.

But every step has been stubbornly contested, and everything for the electric theory gained at the sacrifice of long and tedious efforts. The whole world of orthodox scientists begin to feel that they are in error and that we are in the right, but many of them are too cowardly to acknowledge the truth.

Occasionally one of these court scientists, most of whom are "book-learned dudés," proves his independence of thought by coming boldly to the front and declaring for the electric theory.

Prof. Bigelow is one of these. He is connected with one of the Eastern universities, and although he is too selfish to acknowledge that others, long before he saw the light of truth, had discovered that nature works through electric forces, still he deserves commendation for refusing to longer follow the heat theory.

Prof. Bigelow, in a recent paper, declares that the sun is a magnet and that the solar corona consists of the electric currents that flow out from the sun over its equator, and after forming a semi-circle in space, flow back to the sun at the poles. He does not describe it in exactly these words, but his description coincides with these ideas.

Photographs of the eclipsed sun, reveal a fact that had been discovered by analysis many years ago, and Prof. Bigelow's discovery proves the electrical theory to be correct. But there are many old foggy meteorologists, astronomers and physicists whose stock in trade would suffer great depreciation if they should give up the old nebular theory and its consequent, the heat theory of force, and therefore they, being convinced against their desires, will pretend to hold the same opinion still.

It is very inconvenient to change base, and although they will be forced to admit the existence of the sun's electric currents moving through space, they will be slow to admit that the sun is not hot. But what will they do with the fact that these electrical currents cannot exist in the presence of great heat?

A very serious difficulty in connection with these facts is that the weather bureau of the United States is operated on the heat theory, and it will never get out of that rut till it is driven out by vox populi.

When a man or set of men, have a good thing, they will not voluntarily exchange it for something they do not understand, and unless the Congress can be induced to recognize the electric system of meteorology, and make a small appropriation for its support, no more progress will be made by the Washington weather bureau in the next twenty years than has been made in the past twenty.

The electric system of meteorology is not necessarily expensive. There need be no expense for telegraphing. Three meteorologists and a clerk can do all the work, and communications to all parts of our domain can be carried on through the mails.

By this system, it is just as easy to forecast the weather one year in advance as one week in advance. The system needs perfecting, and for that purpose needs financial aid.

W. T. FOSTER.

## GREEN GOODS.

Don't be tempted to invest in them. You will get into trouble every time, in the end poverty and disgrace. The genuine Uncle Sam's green goods are the only ones of value.

They make you rich, especially when used to purchase Simon's Liver Regulator, to cure your indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation or biliousness, or drive away malaria. Don't be tempted to take anything else in place of the Regulator.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Methodist Church.—Next Sabbath in the morning our theme will be: "The Model Sunday School." Evening: The All-absorbing Question of the Nineteenth Century. Both Inside and Outside the Church." All are cordially invited.

## Royal Baking Powder Has no Equal.

The Royal Baking Powder will make sweeter, lighter, finer-flavored and more wholesome bread, biscuit and cake than any other leavening agent. It is of higher strength, and therefore goes further in work and is more economical. All government and scientific tests go to show this. Royal Baking Powder as a leavening agent is absolutely without an equal.

## RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE, CHICAGO.

"As the result of my tests I find the Royal Baking Powder superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder. It is therefore not only the purest but also the strongest powder with which I am acquainted.

"WALTER S. HAINES, M. D., Prof. of Chemistry.

## CHICAGO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

"The Royal Baking Powder, which tests the highest in strength, is free from lime, alum, lime phosphates or other adulterations. Its superlative purity, the entire wholesomeness of its ingredients, the scientific manner in which they are combined, together with its much greater strength, make the Royal unquestionably superior to any other baking powder.

"H. D. GARRISON, Prof. of Chemistry.

## \$4,000,000 TO CHARITY.

MARY MACRAE STUART AND HER MUNIFICENT BEQUESTS.

The most interesting will ever filed for probate in the Surrogate's office at New York is that of Mrs. Mary Macrae Stuart. When Robert L. Stuart died he left his widow a millionaire and the owner of a gallery of valuable paintings and a library of rare books and manuscripts. During her lifetime Mrs. Stuart was noble in her charities, and her will devotes more than \$4,000,000 dollars, the paintings and the

## BUSINESS, LOCAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

There are 300,000 blind people in Europe. For fine boots and shoes go to H. F. Favola.

Fine eastern hams and Bacon at W. S. Bailey's.

Hot lunch at Keith's every day, ten cents with beer.

For wagon or carriage paint go to McCullough's drug store.

Only twenty-five pennies may legally be given in payment for a debt.

All sizes of glass from 8 to 50 inches long at McCullough's drug store.

Go to the Palace Bakery for fresh wholesome bread, cakes, pies and candies.

All shades of slabastic and all shades of varnish can be obtained at McCullough's.



books and manuscripts to local institutions of learning and church charities. The Lenox Library gets \$300,000 and the picture gallery and library. Mrs. Stuart left no near relatives, but cousins of remote degree are handsomely remembered in her will. She was a Presbyterian, and the American and Metropolitan museums are overlooked in her bequests because they are open to the public on Sundays. The Rev. Dr. John Hall, who was her pastor, is left a bequest of \$30,000. Mrs. Stuart leaves an estate valued at about \$5,000,000.

## THE LYCEUM LAST NIGHT.

A crowded house and a fine entertainment.

The entertainment by the Reno Lyceum at the Opera House last evening was the most successful, both financially and in meritorious entertainment, of any that have yet been given. A crowded house greeted the performance, and the program did not have a single feature that it would seem could be much improved.

The orchestral music was alone worthy the price of admission. The vocal solo of Miss Myrtle Sabin pleased every one. Hon. B. F. Leete as President of the evening made a few appropriate remarks in his introduction of Bishop A. Leonard, who followed with an interesting and eloquent address. The recitation of Miss Mabel Bocion was delightfully rendered. Following this was the reading and tableau vivants of Maud Moller by the Normal Department of the University under the direction of Mrs. Emery. The piece was a gem, and each picture as it was presented elicited hearty applause. The reading of the poem by Miss Estella Ede was distinct and effective. The people of Reno are just waking up to the true excellencies of the Lyceum.

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A WOMAN EXECUTED.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 22.—A special from Dallas says that Carolina Ship, condemned to be executed for infanticide, was taken from the jail at 1 o'clock this afternoon and led to the gallows. She displayed great coolness. She talked eight minutes, reaffirming her innocence and declaring a man named Mack Forrester committed the crime. The drop fell and death resulted in twenty minutes by strangulation.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Democratic National Committee to-day issued a call for the National Democratic Convention, June 21st, at Chicago. Each State is entitled to a representation, equal to double the number of the representation to which it is entitled in the next electoral college, and each Territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates.

Isaac Foster, who has driven cattle from Harney county, Oregon, to Winnemucca, informs JOURNAL reporter that stock of all kinds are looking well in Northern Humboldt and Oregon.

## MISCELLANEOUS.



## DON'T BE

## CARELESS ABOUT

## YOUR COMPLEXION

It is woman's chiefest physical charm. It is often her only beauty. It is always worth a great deal to her happiness. It is a great asset. No matter how browned, or rough, or sallow your skin may be, or how much it is disfigured with freckles, moth patches, black heads or pimples.

Mrs. Graham's  
FACE BLEACH

Will remove every blemish and leave your skin as pure and clear and white as it was in baby days. Will not injure the skin. Instructions go with each bottle how to keep it. Price \$1.00. All druggists sell it. For sale by Repo by

WILLIAM PINNIGER, DRUGGIST.

O. NOVACOVICH. H. J. BERRY.

## BERRY &amp; NOVACOVICH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

## STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.

## GREEN AND DRIED FRUIT,

Vegetables, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware

TOBACCOES, WINES, LIQUORS AND

CIGARS.

All the novelties in Fancy Groceries. No good reason given for choice goods. Cash trade solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

Assets, \$147,154,061.20  
Liabilities, 137,173,727.82  
Surplus, 9,981,233.38